REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Montgomery County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2008. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$22,134 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$2,464 as of December 31, 2008. Revenues increased by \$78,725 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$100,859.

Lease Agreement:

The Sheriff's office is committed to a lease agreement totaling \$1,656 as of December 31, 2008. Future payments of \$1,656 are needed to meet this obligation.

Report Comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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The Honorable Floyd Arnold, Montgomery County Judge/Executive The Honorable Fred Shortridge, Montgomery County Sheriff Members of the Montgomery County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Montgomery County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2008. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for County Fee Officials</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2009 on our consideration of the Montgomery County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Honorable Floyd Arnold, Montgomery County Judge/Executive The Honorable Fred Shortridge, Montgomery County Sheriff Members of the Montgomery County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Montgomery County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 22, 2009

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FRED SHORTRIDGE, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues

State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund		\$ 57,798
State Fees For Services: Finance and Administration Cabinet Sheriff Security Service	\$ 20,293 15,848	36,141
Circuit Court Clerk: Fines and Fees Collected		4,068
Fiscal Court		498,319
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		1,543
Commission On Taxes Collected		291,304
Other Fees On Tax Collection: 10% Add-On Fees Advertising Fees	 81,106 1,245	82,351
Fees Collected For Services: Auto Inspections Accident and Police Reports Serving Papers Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits Conveying Prisoners	9,453 1,116 90,951 2,827 9,270	113,617
Other: City of Maysville/Buffalo Trace Narcotics Taskforce Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy Miscellaneous	118,569 28,000 3,254	149,823
Interest Earned		437
Borrowed Money: State Advancement		 103,000
Total Revenues		1,338,401

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

FRED SHORTRIDGE, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31,2008

(Continued)

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:			
Personnel Services-			
Deputies' Gross Salaries	\$ 503,442		
Part-Time Gross Salaries	34,594		
Other Gross Salaries	42,607		
Overtime Gross Salaries	27,723		
KLEFPF Gross Salaries	43,778		
Employee Benefits-			
Employer's Share Social Security	44,437		
Employer's Share Retirement	6,936		
Employer's Share Hazardous Duty Retirement	177,074		
Employer Paid Health Insurance	93,367		
Unemployment Insurance	5,695		
Contracted Services-			
Advertising	59		
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	12,914		
Materials and Supplies-			
Office Materials and Supplies	6,250		
Uniforms	6,209		
Auto Expense-			
Gasoline	72,219		
Other Charges-			
Conventions and Travel	1,246		
Dues	729		
Postage	5		
K-9 Expenses	671		
Training	3,071		
Miscellaneous	80		
Capital Outlay-			
Office Equipment	17,377		
Technical Equipment	3,908		
Professional Equipment	22,502		
Vehicles	23,211	\$ 1,150,104	
Debt Service:			
State Advancement		 103,000	
Total Expenditures			\$ 1,253,104

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

FRED SHORTRIDGE, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum	\$ 85,297 79,308
Excess Fees Less: Training Incentive Benefit	 5,989 3,525
Excess Fees Due County for 2008 Payment to Fiscal Court - May 22, 2009	 2,464 2,464
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$ 0

MONTGOMERY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2008 services
- Reimbursements for 2008 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2008

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

MONTGOMERY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent for the first six months and 13.50 percent for the last six months of the year. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 33.87 percent for the first six months and 29.50 percent for the last six months of the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Montgomery County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Montgomery County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2008, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 4. Lease

The Office of the Sheriff was committed to a lease agreement with Xerox for a copier. The agreement requires a monthly payment of \$184 for 60 months to be completed on September 20, 2009. The remaining balance of the agreement was \$1,656 as of December 31, 2008.

Note 5. Additional Bank Accounts

A. Asset Forfeiture Account

The Sheriff maintains an account that consists of funds obtained through drug forfeitures and seizures. The balance was \$4,223 on January 1, 2008, receipts during the year were \$14 of interest earned, and expenditures were \$3,227 for vehicles and equipment for the Sheriff's office. As of December 31, 2008, the balance was \$1,010.

B. Cold Check Clearing Account

The Sheriff maintains an account that consists of funds collected for cold checks. After the Sheriff collects funds for cold checks, the amount collected is then paid to the business that received the cold check. The balance was \$1,099 on January 1, 2008, collections during the year were \$114,911, and \$114,879 was returned to businesses. As of December 31, 2008, the balance was \$1,131.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Floyd Arnold, Montgomery County Judge/Executive The Honorable Fred Shortridge, Montgomery County Sheriff Members of the Montgomery County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Montgomery County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2009. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Montgomery County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements







Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Montgomery County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2008, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

The Montgomery County Sheriff's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying comment and recommendation. We did not audit the Sheriff's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Montgomery County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 22, 2009



MONTGOMERY COUNTY FRED SHORTRIDGE, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements

The Sheriff has a lack of adequate segregation of duties over disbursements. The Sheriff's bookkeeper prepares all disbursements including payroll and records these payments in the disbursements ledger. The bookkeeper also prepares the quarterly financial report and monthly bank reconciliations. By not segregating these duties, there is an increased risk of misappropriation of assets either by error or fraud. In order to reduce this risk, we recommend the Sheriff or a person independent of disbursements reconcile the quarterly financial report and monthly bank statement to the receipts and disbursements ledgers. Approval should be documented on the bank reconciliation as well as the receipts and disbursements ledgers.

Sheriff's Response:

Due to staffing we do the best with what we have. The staffing is due to budget restraints.